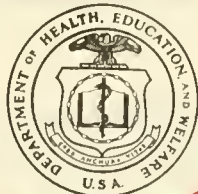


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COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

Morbidity and Mortality



Vol. 15, No. 34

WEEKLY
REPORTWeek Ending
August 27, 1966

OCT 1966

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE * PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS CONGENITAL MALARIA - Illinois

A case of congenital malaria in a 2½-month-old female infant, born to Philippine parents, was recently detected in Chicago. The infant was born there after a full-term pregnancy and normal delivery; she was in good health until the onset of spiking fever at 72-hour intervals at the age of 7 weeks. *Plasmodium malariae* schizonts were found in blood smears.

The mother had no history of malaria either in the Philippines or since her arrival in the United States in 1963. However, careful review of thin blood smears obtained from her during a routine prenatal visit and at the time of delivery revealed one trophozoite and six trophozoites, respectively.

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Neither mother nor child had a history of transfusions. The diagnosis of *P. malariae* infection in both cases was confirmed by fluorescent antibody studies. Both patients were treated with anti-malarial chemotherapy.

The father had a history of malaria during childhood in World War II in the Philippines, but has had no attacks
(Continued on page 290)

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES (Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	34th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1961 - 1965	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 34 WEEKS		
	AUGUST 27, 1966	AUGUST 28, 1965		1966	1965	MEDIAN 1961 - 1965
Aseptic meningitis	145	74	74	1,468	1,147	1,177
Brucellosis	7	9	11	150	160	278
Diphtheria	1	2	6	113	97	174
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	100	50	---	1,072	1,077	---
Encephalitis, post-infectious	10	14	---	559	521	---
Hepatitis, serum	35	552	685	910	22,467	29,039
Hepatitis, infectious	531			21,216		
Measles (rubeola)	491	598	996	188,156	238,672	384,757
Poliomyelitis, Total (including unspecified)	—	4	22	59	40	204
Paralytic	—	2	19	54	33	174
Nonparalytic	—	1	---	—	6	---
Meningococcal infections, Total	42	31	28	2,644	2,248	1,688
Civilian	39	31	---	2,373	2,068	---
Military	3	—	---	271	180	---
Rubella (German measles)	204	---	---	41,116	---	---
Streptococcal sore throat & Scarlet fever	3,797	3,933	3,104	298,120	276,674	241,819
Tetanus	5	2	---	109	176	---
Tularemia	5	6	---	110	166	---
Typhoid fever	9	15	15	236	265	301
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky Mt Spotted fever)	13	11	---	178	200	---
Rabies in Animals	74	74	62	2,838	3,051	2,702

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum		Cum
Anthrax	4	Botulism	4
Leptospirosis: Tex.-1, Ark.-1	47	Trichinosis: Conn.-4, N.Y. Ups.-1	68
Malaria: N.Y. Ups.-1, Pa.-3, N.C.-2, Calif.-3, Wash.-3	225	Rabies in Man:	1
Psittacosis: Va.-1, Calif.-1, Tex.-1	31	Rubella, Congenital Syndrome:	20
Typhus, murine: Tex.-1	15	Plague:	4

CONGENITAL MALARIA - Illinois (Continued from front page)

since that time. Repeated blood films have been negative for malaria organisms.

(Reported by Dr. R.M. McQuay, Parasitologist, Dr. S. Silberman, Pathologist, and Pola Mudrik, all at Mt. Sinai Hospital, Chicago; Dr. L. Keith, Pediatrician, Presbyterian-St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago; Dr. Norman J. Rose, State Epidemiologist, Illinois Department of Health, Springfield; and Dr. Samuel L. Andelman, Chicago Commissioner of Health.)

Editorial Comment

Congenital malaria is a rare occurrence even in highly endemic areas in the world. The incidence estimates vary

from 0.03 to 9.6 percent¹. Spitz² observed no malaria parasites in blood films of 137 newborn infants, although the maternal side of the placentae in these cases were heavily infested.

The above case report is of special interest in that the mother had no clinical history of malaria but apparently had a persistent low parasitemia.

References:

¹Covell, G.: Trop. Dis. Bull., 47:1147, 1950.

²Spitz, A.T.: Bull. Wld. Hlth. Org. 21:242, 1959.

ENCEPHALITIS - Texas

A total of 110 cases of clinical encephalitis have been reported from Dallas and 58 from Corpus Christi through August 28, 1966. There have been seven deaths in Dallas and two in Corpus Christi. In both cities, St. Louis encephalitis virus is the etiologic agent and *Culex quinquefasciatus* the suspect mosquito vector. Aerospraying with Malathion was completed on August 27 in Dallas and on August 30 in Corpus Christi and resulted in a marked reduction in the numbers of mosquitoes. However, it is too soon to ascertain the effectiveness of the spraying in controlling new human cases.

Table 1
Clinical Cases of Encephalitis by Week of Onset
Through August 28, 1966 - Dallas, Texas

Week Ending	Cases	Deaths
June 11	1	0
July 16	1	1
July 23	5	0
July 30	2	0
August 6	25	2
August 13	35	3
August 20	30	1
August 28	11	0
Total	110	7

Further information on the onset dates and ages of Dallas cases of clinical encephalitis is shown in Tables 1 and 2, respectively.

(Reported by Dr. Van C. Tipton, State Epidemiologist, Texas State Department of Health; Dr. Hal J. Dewlett, Director, Dallas City Health Department; Dr. William R. Metzger, Director of Public Health and Welfare, Corpus Christi-Nueces County Health Department; and teams from CDC.)

Table 2
Age Distribution of Clinical Cases of Encephalitis
Through August 28, 1966 - Dallas, Texas

Age (Years)	Number Cases	Population*	Attack Rate 100,000 Population	Number Deaths
0-9	10	221,764	4.5	0
10-19	6	148,183	4.0	0
20-29	11	137,393	8.2	0
30-39	11	147,793	7.4	0
40-49	17	119,964	14.2	1
50-59	17	88,879	19.1	1
60-69	19	54,770	34.7	2
70-	19	36,781	51.7	3
Total	110	955,527	11.6	7

*1960 Dallas County Population Census.

INTERNATIONAL NOTES
VARIOLA MINOR - United Kingdom

The United Kingdom was declared smallpox-free on August 18, 1966. Prior to this date a total of 73 cases were recorded. The first recognized case was reported on May 2, and subsequent epidemiological investigations identified previous cases which occurred as early as February 1966. By mid-June a total of 44 cases were known, confined primarily to the Borough of Staffordshire, West

Midlands (MMWR, Vol. 15, No. 24). In early July, additional foci accounting for 16 new cases were discovered in Warwickshire and Lancashire, England, and in Monmouthshire, Wales (MMWR, Vol. 15, No. 30). Thirteen new cases were reported during mid-July and early August from the same Boroughs.

The geographical distribution of all the cases, as

shown in Figure 15 (page 300), is listed below.

Lancashire	
Salford County Borough	13
Staffordshire	
Birmingham County Borough	1
Cheadle Rural District	7
Stoke-on-Trent County Borough	19

Stone Rural District	2
Walsall County Borough	13
Warley County Borough	2
Location not indicated	1
Warwickshire	
Solihull County Borough	3

(Continued on page 300)

ANNUAL SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY RABIES - 1965

In 1965, 4,584 laboratory-confirmed cases of rabies were reported, a 4.2 percent decrease from the 1964 total but a 20 percent increase over the previous 5-year average. Twenty-six States reported an increase in animal rabies, while 21 States reported a decrease. Rabies virus was detected in 25 different animal hosts in 47 of the 50 States reporting rabies. Of 3,210 counties in the United States, 1,227 reported one or more animal rabies cases during the year (Figure 1). Two human rabies deaths occurred in the U.S. in 1965, one in a 60-year-old man from West Virginia and one in a 3-year-old Mexican girl who died in California.

The totals of cases of rabies in wild animals, domestic animals and man during the years 1953 through 1965 are

shown in Table 3. During this period the reported number of cases of rabies in wild animals has more than doubled while there was a consistent decrease in incidence among domestic animals from over 7,000 cases in 1953 to less than 1,500 cases in 1961. During the past 5 years the incidence has remained relatively constant. Rabies in man has all but disappeared, with one or two cases being reported in each of the past 4 years. These trends are presented in Figure 2; the effect of the increased incidence in wild animals and the decreased incidence in domestic animals is reflected in the trend of the total rabies incidence which decreased from 1953-1960 and has since gradually increased.

Figure 1
COUNTIES REPORTING ANIMAL RABIES - 1965

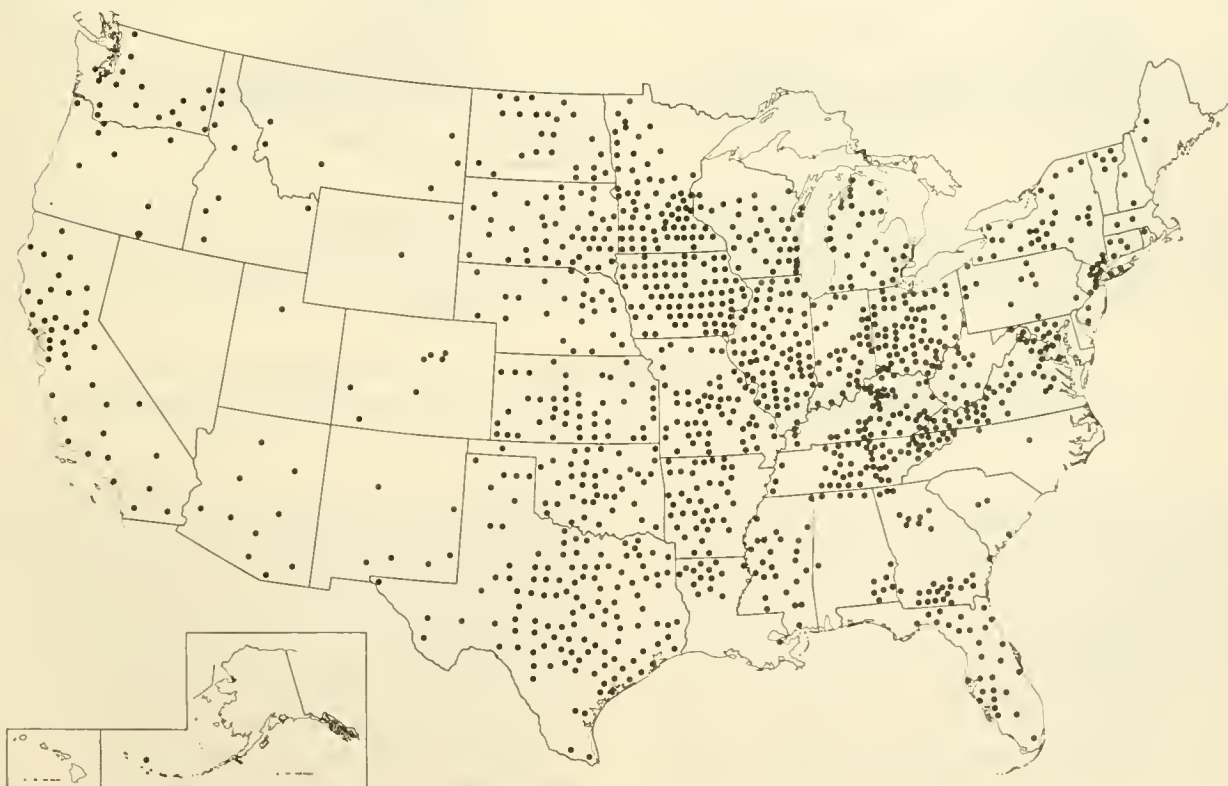
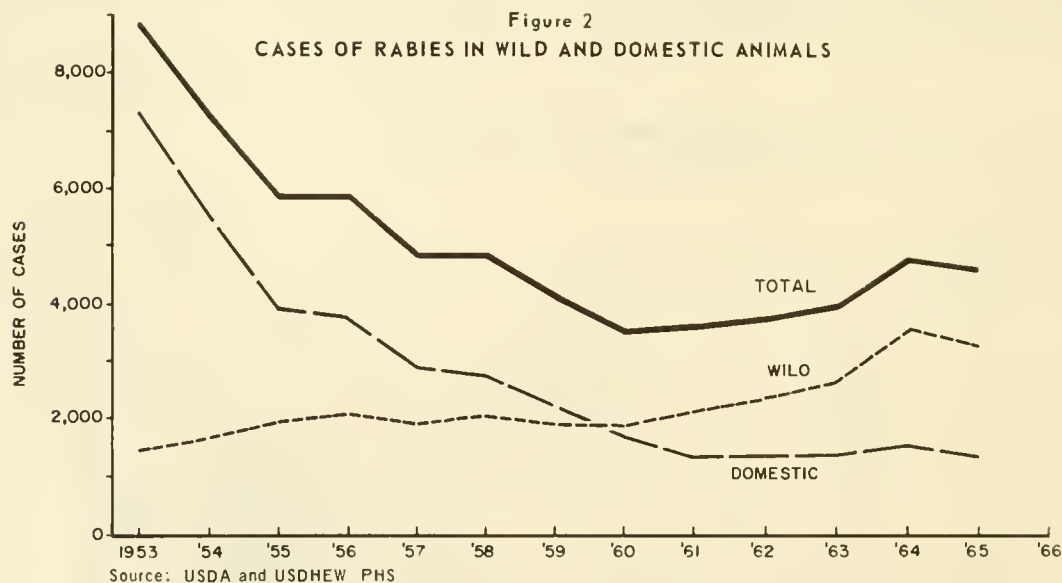


Table 3
Incidence of Rabies in the United States by Type of Animal - 1953-1965*

Year	Wild Animals						Domestic Animals					Man	Total
	Foxes	Skunks	Bats	Rac- coons	Other Animals	Total	Dogs	Cattle	Cats	Other Farm Animals	Total		
1953	1,033	319	8	40	79	1,476	5,688	1,012	538	106	7,344	14	8,837
1954	1,028	547	4	48	70	1,697	4,083	930	462	102	5,577	8	7,282
1955	1,223	580	14	37	61	1,915	2,657	835	343	89	3,924	5	5,844
1956	1,281	631	41	41	85	2,079	2,592	700	371	94	3,757	10	5,846
1957	1,021	775	31	36	79	1,942	1,758	651	382	63	2,854	6	4,802
1958	845	1,005	68	50	107	2,075	1,643	660	353	77	2,733	6	4,814
1959	920	789	80	43	83	1,915	1,119	699	292	52	2,162	6	4,083
1960	915	725	88	47	61	1,836	697	563	277	82	1,619	2	3,457
1961	614	1,254	186	58	62	2,174	594	435	217	47	1,293	3	3,470
1962	594	1,449	157	62	52	2,314	565	547	232	67	1,411	2	3,727
1963	622	1,462	303	162	62	2,611	573	459	217	72	1,321	1	3,933
1964	1,061	1,909	352	173	65	3,560	409	529	220	65	1,223	1	4,784
1965	1,038	1,582	484	99	54	3,257	412	536	289	89	1,326	2**	4,584

*Data prior to 1960 from USDA, ARS. Subsequent data from PHS, CDC.

**One case in a Mexican child who became ill in Mexico but died in California.



In 1965 wild animal species accounted for 3,257 or 71 percent of the rabies cases throughout the U.S. Skunks and foxes were the two most frequently infected species and accounted for 2,620 or 80 percent of the rabies in wildlife, and 57 percent of the total rabies cases. Skunks were second to foxes in incidence from 1953 to 1960 except for 1958, but for the past 5 years skunks have been the species with the highest incidence (Figure 3). In 1965 over one-third of the total rabies cases were recorded in skunks. The totals of rabies cases in foxes remained above 1,000 from 1953 to 1957 when a 6-year decline occurred followed by a rise in 1964 and 1965 to slightly

over 1,000 cases (Figure 4). Bats were the species with the fourth highest incidence of rabies; more rabid bats were reported in 1965 than in any year since the first case was diagnosed in a bat in the U.S. in 1953 (Figure 5). Although the total reported cases of rabies in bats has steadily increased during the 13-year period, it is felt that this trend reflects an increased interest in collecting and testing bats. The incidence of reported cases of rabid raccoons ranged from 40 to 62 between 1953 and 1962, then increased about threefold for 2 years and dropped to 99 cases in 1965 (Figure 6).

Figure 3
CASES OF RABIES IN SKUNKS

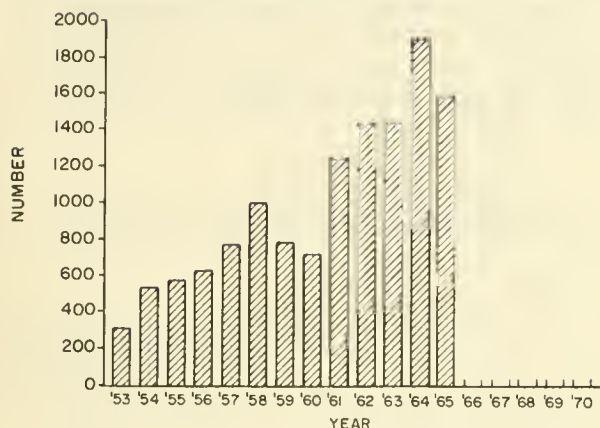


Figure 4
CASES OF RABIES IN FOXES

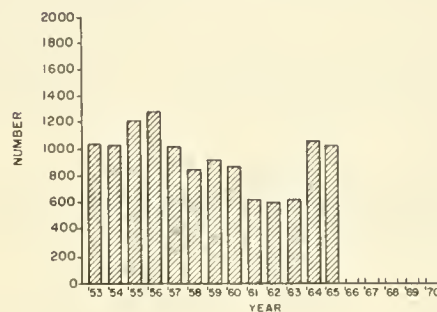


Figure 5
CASES OF RABIES IN BATS

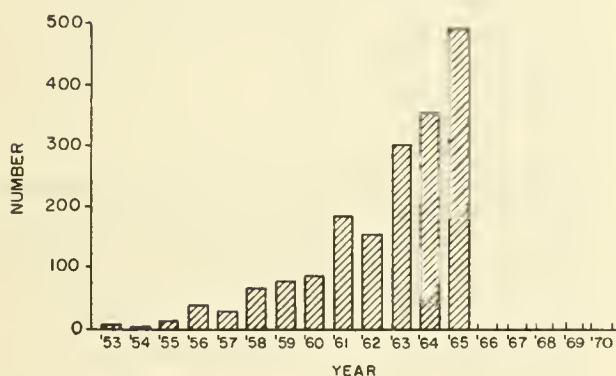
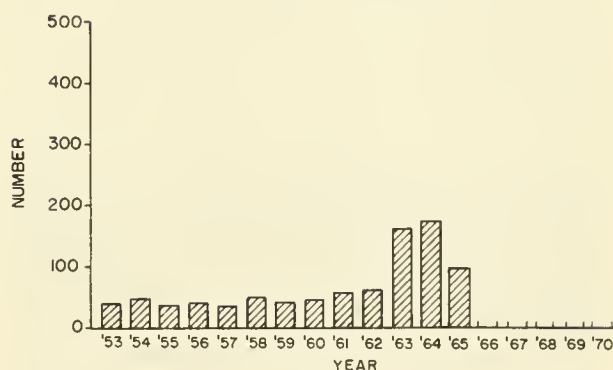


Figure 6
CASES OF RABIES IN RACCOONS



The distributions of wild animals with rabies reported in 1965 reveal distinctive geographical patterns peculiar to each species. The 1,582 cases of skunk rabies reported from 565 counties in 32 States are concentrated in the

central portion of the U.S., with moderate levels in New York and California (Figure 7). Ohio, Texas and Illinois notified the highest number of cases in skunks. Rabid foxes are clearly concentrated in Appalachia from Up-State

Figure 7
COUNTIES REPORTING SKUNK RABIES - 1965



Figure 8
COUNTIES REPORTING FOX RABIES - 1965



New York to Tennessee with sprinklings in the New England States and Texas and small foci in Louisiana, Alabama and Georgia. The 1,038 cases of fox rabies were reported from 240 counties in 28 States, Tennessee and Virginia reporting the highest incidence (Figure 8). Bat rabies was the most widely distributed type of animal rabies as it

most frequently infected species with rabies, and among domestic animals ranked second. In both Table 3 and Figure 12 it is evident that the rabies incidence in dogs has shown the most dramatic decline of any animal species. From 1953 to 1965 there was more than a 90 percent decrease in cases of rabid dogs, and from 1962-1965 a 27

Figure 9
COUNTIES REPORTING BAT RABIES - 1965



Figure 10
COUNTIES REPORTING RACCOON RABIES - 1965



was reported from 249 counties in 43 States, with evident concentrations in California, Maryland, Mississippi and New Jersey (Figure 9). Although reported from 13 States, most of the 99 cases of rabid raccoons were reported from Florida and Georgia where the problem is localized (Figure 10).

In 1965 domestic animal species accounted for 1,326 or 29 percent of the rabies cases throughout the U.S. Cattle were the most frequently infected species and ranked third among the total rabies cases. There has been about a 50 percent decrease in incidence of rabies in cattle during the 13-year period (Figure 11). Dogs were the fifth

percent decline. Improved public education in regard to vaccination of pets and better "stray dog" control have influenced this decline. Although the incidence of rabies in cats has also declined during the same period, it has been less than a 50 percent reduction. The reason for the unparallel decline may be that rabies incidence in cats is more closely related to that of the local wildlife whereas rabies incidence in dogs tends to be dependent on other dogs. The incidence of rabies among "other farm animals," which include horses, mules, sheep, goats and swine, has remained relatively constant since 1935.

Figure 11
CASES OF RABIES IN CATTLE

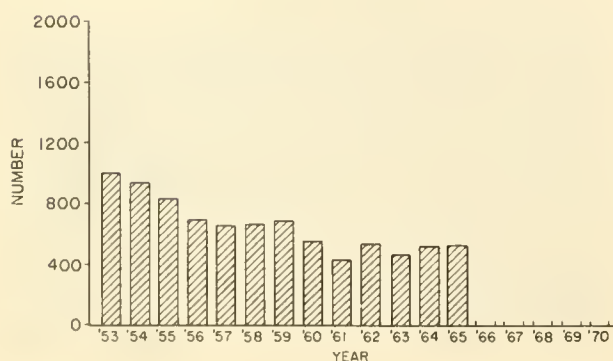


Figure 12
CASES OF RABIES IN DOGS

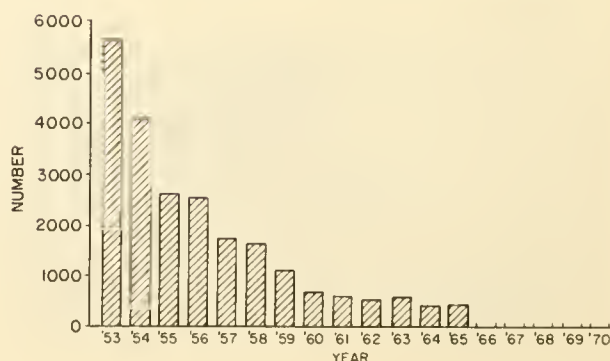


Figure 13

COUNTIES REPORTING CATTLE RABIES - 1965



Figure 14

COUNTIES REPORTING DOG RABIES - 1965



The distribution of domestic animals with rabies in 1965 demonstrates geographical patterns that are closely related to certain wildlife species. The distribution of rabies among cattle and other farm animals is related to the geographical pattern of rabid foxes and skunks in particular (Figure 13). The distribution of rabid dogs, however, is an exception in that it is related to the effectiveness of local rabies control programs. Although cases were scattered in 233 counties in 34 States, 33 percent of the 412 rabid dogs were reported from the four States on the U.S.-Mexican border and 27 percent from the four contiguous States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri and Illinois (Figure 14).

Human deaths due to rabies have declined from 14 in 1953 to one or two in each of the past 4 years. A line listing of the four human rabies deaths in the past 3 years is in Table 4. One of the two deaths in 1965 occurred in a man from West Virginia who had been bitten by a rabid dog 23 months earlier and had received 14 daily doses of

duck embryo origin anti-rabies vaccine immediately following that exposure (MMWR, Vol. 14, No. 23). This man was also known to have trapped and skinned a fox 6 months before his death, but it is not known whether that fox or others he trapped about this time were rabid. The second human case was in a 35-month-old Mexican girl who died at the Children's Hospital in San Diego, California (MMWR, Vol. 14, No. 52). She had been bitten by a presumed rabid dog near her home in Ensenada, Baja California. Treatment with an unspecified rabies vaccine was begun in Baja California the day after she was bitten, but was discontinued the following 2 days and then resumed for the next 9 days. There was no history of hyperimmune serum being given after the child had been bitten. After the death of the child on December 8 an autopsy was performed and specimens of the brain were positive for rabies by fluorescent antibody technique.

(Reported by the Veterinary Section, Epidemiology Branch, CDC.)

Table 4
Human Rabies Deaths, 1963-1965

Year	Locality	Age	Sex	Biting Animal	Nature of Exposure	Incubation Period	Duration Of Illness	Date and Place of Death
1963	Alabama	52	F	Probably Dog	Unknown	Unknown	7 days	9/4/63 Alabama
1964	Minnesota	10	M	Skunk	Wrist and Fingers	20 days	6 days	9/1/64 Minnesota
1965	West Virginia	60	M	Dog	Bite on right hand	23 months*	8 days	5/21/65 W. Virginia
1965	Mexico	3	F	Dog	Bite on right ear	10 days	11 days	12/8/65 California

*Trapped and skinned a fox 6 months prior to death. No history of bite from this animal and no treatment for this possible exposure.

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
AUGUST 27, 1966 AND AUGUST 28, 1965 (34th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS		BRUCELLOSIS	ENCEPHALITIS			DIPHTHERIA		HEPATITIS		
				Primary including unsp. cases		Post- Infectious			Serum	Infectious	Both Types
	1966	1965		1966	1966	1965	1966	1966	1965	1966	1966
UNITED STATES...	145	74	7	100	50	10	1	2	35	531	552
NEW ENGLAND.....	23	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	24	25
Maine.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Massachusetts.....	22	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	9	8
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	12	4	-	3	10	2	-	-	17	72	115
New York City.....	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	17	11
New York, Up-State.	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	14	57
New Jersey.....	4	3	-	1	8	-	-	-	2	15	17
Pennsylvania.....	2	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	26	30
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	6	22	-	21	6	4	-	1	1	98	105
Ohio.....	2	2	-	16	5	-	-	-	-	16	24
Indiana.....	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10
Illinois.....	1	14	-	3	1	3	-	-	-	21	26
Michigan.....	3	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	52	39
Wisconsin.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	-	8	5	8	15	-	-	-	-	31	33
Minnesota.....	-	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	6
Iowa.....	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	21
Missouri.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	1
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Kansas.....	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	3
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	17	2	-	2	3	2	1	-	3	45	58
Delaware.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Maryland.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	12
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Virginia.....	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	16
West Virginia.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
North Carolina.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	9
South Carolina.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	4
Georgia.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	2
Florida.....	3	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	11	8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	22	4	-	4	1	-	-	-	1	45	39
Kentucky.....	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	11
Tennessee.....	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	12	16
Alabama.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6
Mississippi.....	19	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	15	6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	29	4	1	52	2	-	-	1	1	53	47
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9
Louisiana.....	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	11	4
Oklahoma.....	4	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Texas.....	22	3	-	47	1	-	-	-	-	37	33
MOUNTAIN.....	-	5	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	16	21
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	2
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Wyoming.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Colorado.....	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	3	6
New Mexico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Arizona.....	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	6
Utah.....	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	36	24	-	4	3	2	-	-	12	147	109
Washington.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	11
Oregon.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	19	10
California.....	31	23	-	3	2	2	-	-	11	110	85
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1
Hawaii.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Puerto Rico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	36	40

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

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CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

AUGUST 27, 1966 AND AUGUST 28, 1965 (34th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			POLIOMYELITIS				RUBELLA
	1966	Cumulative		1966	Cumulative		Total		Paralytic		
		1966	1965		1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	Cumulative 1966	
UNITED STATES...	491	188,156	238,672	42	2,644	2,248	-	4	-	54	204
NEW ENGLAND.....	3	2,233	36,743	4	117	113	-	1	-	-	40
Maine.....	1	195	2,789	-	9	16	-	-	-	-	13
New Hampshire.....	1	80	381	-	9	7	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	225	1,255	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	1	774	19,273	4	48	37	-	1	-	-	5
Rhode Island.....	-	72	3,899	-	12	14	-	-	-	-	8
Connecticut.....	-	887	9,146	-	35	33	-	-	-	-	14
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	28	17,953	14,600	8	315	297	-	-	-	-	12
New York City.....	13	8,260	2,317	1	44	51	-	-	-	-	10
New York, Up-State.....	8	2,516	4,103	2	89	84	-	-	-	-	2
New Jersey.....	1	1,845	2,524	4	95	78	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	6	5,332	5,656	1	87	84	-	-	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	145	68,306	55,208	8	409	315	-	1	-	-	73
Ohio.....	5	6,331	8,848	4	112	84	-	-	-	-	6
Indiana.....	19	5,665	1,807	1	72	41	-	-	-	-	4
Illinois.....	9	11,326	2,625	-	76	86	-	1	-	-	2
Michigan.....	64	14,247	26,282	2	107	67	-	-	-	-	7
Wisconsin.....	48	30,737	15,646	1	42	37	-	-	-	-	54
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	5	8,666	16,418	1	141	113	-	-	-	1	4
Minnesota.....	-	1,639	631	1	34	23	-	-	-	1	-
Iowa.....	-	5,303	8,976	-	22	7	-	-	-	-	2
Missouri.....	1	530	2,584	-	54	51	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	3	1,078	3,666	-	9	8	-	-	-	-	2
South Dakota.....	-	40	112	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	1	76	449	-	8	10	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas.....	NN	NN	NN	-	10	11	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	68	15,069	24,665	3	446	433	-	-	-	1	31
Delaware.....	-	256	502	-	4	7	-	-	-	-	2
Maryland.....	1	2,096	1,149	-	46	42	-	-	-	-	6
Dist. of Columbia..	1	382	74	-	11	8	-	-	-	-	2
Virginia.....	18	2,118	4,040	-	49	50	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia.....	23	5,181	13,539	-	24	24	-	-	-	-	7
North Carolina.....	14	476	382	3	113	86	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	-	654	1,010	-	47	58	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia.....	1	234	614	-	63	53	-	-	-	1	-
Florida.....	10	3,672	3,355	-	89	105	-	-	-	-	14
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	27	19,585	13,637	6	230	178	-	1	-	3	17
Kentucky.....	1	4,694	2,425	2	84	71	-	-	-	-	4
Tennessee.....	14	12,208	7,802	1	74	55	-	1	-	-	8
Alabama.....	4	1,676	2,301	1	50	32	-	-	-	1	5
Mississippi.....	8	1,007	1,109	2	22	20	-	-	-	2	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	109	24,193	30,613	1	366	301	-	-	-	47	-
Arkansas.....	4	970	1,084	-	33	14	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	1	99	104	-	137	168	-	-	-	1	-
Oklahoma.....	-	474	203	-	18	18	-	-	-	1	-
Texas.....	104	22,650	29,222	1	178	101	-	-	-	45	-
MOUNTAIN.....	46	11,856	19,583	3	84	70	-	1	-	-	6
Montana.....	1	1,803	3,702	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	5	1,547	2,770	-	5	8	-	-	-	-	1
Wyoming.....	12	157	841	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	1	1,277	5,604	3	45	14	-	1	-	-	1
New Mexico.....	12	1,130	674	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	13	5,277	1,283	-	10	16	-	-	-	-	4
Utah.....	2	622	4,506	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	43	203	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	60	20,295	27,205	8	536	428	-	-	-	2	21
Washington.....	9	3,487	7,217	-	37	33	-	-	-	2	5
Oregon.....	21	1,722	3,186	-	33	32	-	-	-	-	5
California.....	28	14,487	12,866	8	447	340	-	-	-	-	6
Alaska.....	-	467	170	-	15	16	-	-	-	-	1
Hawaii.....	2	132	3,766	-	4	7	-	-	-	-	4
Puerto Rico.....	33	2,632	2,322	-	10	6	-	-	-	1	2

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES- UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
AUGUST 27, 1966 AND AUGUST 28, 1965 (34th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT & SCARLET FEVER	TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TYPHOID		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. Spotted)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1966	1966	Cum. 1966	1966	Cum. 1966	1966	Cum. 1966	1966	Cum. 1966	1966	Cum. 1966
UNITED STATES...	3,797	5	109	5	110	9	236	13	178	74	2,838
NEW ENGLAND.....	386	-	2	-	1	2	6	-	2	-	65
Maine.....	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
New Hampshire.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Vermont.....	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Massachusetts.....	40	-	2	-	1	2	3	-	1	-	2
Rhode Island.....	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	258	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	149	-	11	-	-	1	41	3	38	3	178
New York City.....	4	-	4	-	-	1	17	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State..	144	-	2	-	-	-	10	1	13	3	167
New Jersey.....	NN	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	10	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	1	-	4	-	-	-	7	2	15	-	11
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	273	2	10	-	12	1	31	1	16	4	375
Ohio.....	6	-	3	-	3	1	16	1	9	-	180
Indiana.....	75	1	2	-	3	-	2	-	-	1	81
Illinois.....	77	-	2	-	5	-	3	-	7	2	46
Michigan.....	84	1	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	30
Wisconsin.....	31	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	1	38
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	134	-	6	1	11	-	20	-	2	15	643
Minnesota.....	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	149
Iowa.....	20	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	131
Missouri.....	3	-	4	-	5	-	8	-	1	10	202
North Dakota.....	76	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	26
South Dakota.....	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	67
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	18
Kansas.....	21	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	1	-	50
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	484	1	28	-	9	3	43	6	80	18	373
Delaware.....	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Maryland.....	49	-	2	-	1	1	8	-	23	-	2
Dist. of Columbia..	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	115	-	4	-	2	-	8	5	26	4	199
West Virginia.....	150	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	44
North Carolina.....	10	-	4	-	2	1	4	1	18	-	3
South Carolina.....	30	-	1	-	1	1	8	-	5	-	-
Georgia.....	1	1	7	-	2	-	2	-	7	5	75
Florida.....	115	-	10	-	-	-	9	-	-	8	50
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	626	1	13	-	20	-	25	3	30	11	370
Kentucky.....	16	-	1	-	3	-	3	1	7	3	75
Tennessee.....	443	-	2	-	10	-	11	2	18	4	268
Alabama.....	71	-	6	-	4	-	6	-	5	1	13
Mississippi.....	96	1	4	-	3	-	5	-	-	3	14
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	456	-	22	4	48	1	25	-	6	17	584
Arkansas.....	1	-	2	4	39	-	1	-	2	2	61
Louisiana.....	10	-	5	-	3	-	7	-	-	5	35
Oklahoma.....	12	-	1	-	4	1	9	-	4	5	150
Texas.....	433	-	14	-	2	-	8	-	-	5	338
MOUNTAIN.....	717	-	2	-	6	-	12	-	3	1	63
Montana.....	20	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	7
Idaho.....	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	335	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	8
New Mexico.....	187	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	11
Arizona.....	29	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	32
Utah.....	67	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	1
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
PACIFIC.....	572	1	15	-	3	1	33	-	1	5	187
Washington.....	54	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	2	10
Oregon.....	7	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
California.....	448	1	14	-	3	1	19	-	1	3	175
Alaska.....	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	29	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	1	2	33	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	11

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

299

Week No.

DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED AUGUST 27, 1966

34

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes	Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes
	All Ages	65 years and over				All Ages	65 years and over		
NEW ENGLAND:	686	408	19	44	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,089	553	37	65
Boston, Mass.-----	232	133	5	7	Atlanta, Ga.-----	136	49	3	10
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	39	22	2	3	Baltimore, Md.-----	191	82	2	17
Cambridge, Mass.-----	20	14	-	-	Charlotte, N. C.-----	38	22	1	4
Fall River, Mass.-----	24	17	-	1	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	66	32	1	1
Hartford, Conn.-----	46	25	2	1	Miami, Fla.-----	99	56	3	1
Lowell, Mass.-----	23	13	1	1	Norfolk, Va.-----	63	28	2	5
Lynn, Mass.-----	11	7	-	1	Richmond, Va.-----	90	45	2	12
New Bedford, Mass.-----	25	19	1	-	Savannah, Ga.-----	34	20	3	2
New Haven, Conn.-----	67	34	1	15	St. Petersburg, Fla.---	83	62	8	1
Providence, R. I.-----	67	39	-	6	Tampa, Fla.-----	61	37	4	1
Somerville, Mass.-----	10	2	1	-	Washington, D. C.-----	179	96	5	6
Springfield, Mass.-----	50	31	4	3	Wilmington, Del.-----	49	24	3	5
Waterbury, Conn.-----	22	15	-	-					
Worcester, Mass.-----	52	37	2	6	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	638	333	33	34
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,126	1,792	101	168	Birmingham, Ala.-----	98	52	-	7
Albany, N. Y.-----	52	26	-	1	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	55	35	4	1
Allentown, Pa.-----	36	22	-	1	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	39	23	2	-
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	139	77	2	5	Louisville, Ky.-----	132	74	18	5
Camden, N. J.-----	48	25	4	5	Memphis, Tenn.-----	147	73	1	12
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	36	21	2	1	Mobile, Ala.-----	39	18	-	2
Erie, Pa.-----	37	22	1	3	Montgomery, Ala.-----	37	18	2	2
Jersey City, N. J.-----	63	38	4	8	Nashville, Tenn.-----	91	40	6	5
Newark, N. J.-----	85	44	6	5	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,155	568	35	99
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,559	886	52	86	Austin, Tex.-----	43	22	5	4
Paterson, N. J.-----	35	18	2	4	Baton Rouge, La.-----	25	15	-	1
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	464	263	12	25	Corpus Christi, Tex.---	22	13	-	3
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	189	106	1	5	Dallas, Tex.-----	152	80	4	9
Reading, Pa.-----	55	32	-	3	El Paso, Tex.-----	41	18	5	4
Rochester, N. Y.-----	98	62	7	8	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	54	31	-	3
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	27	16	-	1	Houston, Tex.-----	228	93	4	28
Scranton, Pa.-----	44	27	3	1	Little Rock, Ark.-----	74	32	3	15
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	67	47	-	2	New Orleans, La.-----	200	94	2	7
Trenton, N. J.-----	42	22	1	2	Oklahoma City, Okla.---	81	43	1	6
Utica, N. Y.-----	23	19	2	-	San Antonio, Tex.-----	122	59	5	13
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	27	19	2	2	Shreveport, La.-----	50	28	3	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,278	1,270	71	142	Tulsa, Okla.-----	63	40	3	3
Akron, Ohio-----	55	32	1	-	MOUNTAIN:	391	244	14	30
Canton, Ohio-----	31	18	1	4	Albuquerque, N. Mex.---	49	29	2	3
Chicago, Ill.-----	702	381	29	60	Colorado Springs, Colo.	20	9	3	2
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	163	83	5	7	Denver, Colo.-----	119	75	6	10
Cleveland, Ohio-----	153	91	1	4	Ogden, Utah-----	17	11	1	1
Columbus, Ohio-----	111	61	1	11	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	84	47	-	8
Dayton, Ohio-----	65	36	2	3	Pueblo, Colo.-----	18	11	1	2
Detroit, Mich.-----	316	183	5	7	Salt Lake City, Utah---	55	40	-	3
Evansville, Ind.-----	33	15	2	5	Tucson, Ariz.-----	29	22	1	1
Flint, Mich.-----	49	27	-	7	PACIFIC:	1,655	970	31	90
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	36	23	4	3	Berkeley, Calif.-----	25	17	1	1
Gary, Ind.-----	26	11	3	1	Fresno, Calif.-----	47	22	2	2
Grand Rapids, Mich.---	38	23	4	3	Glendale, Calif.-----	38	27	2	5
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	120	61	4	11	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	47	28	1	8
Madison, Wis.-----	28	13	-	2	Long Beach, Calif.-----	66	43	1	5
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	107	64	-	3	Los Angeles, Calif.---	591	363	9	30
Peoria, Ill.-----	37	22	-	2	Oakland, Calif.-----	50	28	1	4
Rockford, Ill.-----	30	16	3	3	Pasadena, Calif.-----	36	24	-	3
South Bend, Ind.-----	42	25	3	3	Portland, Oreg.-----	123	73	2	7
Toledo, Ohio-----	90	55	1	3	Sacramento, Calif.---	71	35	-	2
Youngstown, Ohio-----	46	30	2	-	San Diego, Calif.-----	85	39	2	9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	738	441	26	44	San Francisco, Calif.---	191	104	4	4
Des Moines, Iowa-----	59	39	3	5	San Jose, Calif.-----	34	22	3	-
Duluth, Minn.-----	20	10	-	1	Seattle, Wash.-----	157	80	1	5
Kansas City, Kans.---	34	18	1	3	Spokane, Wash.-----	53	37	2	4
Kansas City, Mo.-----	121	76	3	8	Tacoma, Wash.-----	41	28	-	1
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	32	22	2	-	Total	11,758	6,579	367	716
Minneapolis, Minn.---	91	58	2	6	Cumulative Totals				
Omaha, Nebr.-----	56	33	3	3	including reported corrections for previous weeks				
St. Louis, Mo.-----	228	131	7	10	All Causes, All Ages -----	433,401			
St. Paul, Minn.-----	56	31	1	5	All Causes, Age 65 and over-----	249,331			
Wichita, Kans.-----	41	23	4	3	Pneumonia and Influenza, All Ages-----	18,745			
					All Causes, Under 1 Year of Age-----	22,842			

*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total.

VARIOLA MINOR - United Kingdom

(Continued from page 291)

Monmouthshire

Pontypool Urban, Rural Districts 12

73

The last infected area was Salford County, Borough, Lancashire.

The source of the outbreak remains unidentified.
(Compiled from reports from the World Health Organization.)

Figure 15
DISTRIBUTION OF VARIOLA MINOR*
UNITED KINGDOM, FEBRUARY-AUGUST, 1966



QUARANTINE MEASURE

CHOLERA - Iraq

Jordan, Syria and Lebanon prohibit disembarkation travelers from Iraq except residents reentering these three countries, provided they submit to 5 days isolation.

THE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT, WITH A CIRCULATION OF 13,000, IS PUBLISHED BY THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333.

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CHIEF, STATISTICS SECTION
ASST. CHIEF, STATISTICS SECTION
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IN ADDITION TO THE ESTABLISHED PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER WELCOMES ACCOUNTS OF INTERESTING OUTBREAKS OR CASES, SUCH ACCOUNTS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO

THE EDITOR
MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

NOTE. THESE PROVISIONAL DATA ARE BASED ON WEEKLY TELEGRAMS TO THE CDC BY THE INDIVIDUAL STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS. THE REPORTING WEEK CONCLUDES ON SATURDAY; COMPILED DATA ON A NATIONAL BASIS ARE RELEASED ON THE SUCCEEDING FRIDAY.

SYMBOLS:---DATA NOT AVAILABLE
QUANTITY ZERO

THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE MORTALITY CURVES IS DESCRIBED IN VOL. 14, NO. 1.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
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